

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR table with columns for time and temperature.

Philadelphia Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA CLOSING STOCK PRICES

\$100,000 NUCLEUS FOR RECEPTIONS TO IRON DIVISION

Councils' Finance Committee Recommends Appropriation for Jubilee

WAR DEPARTMENT PLANS

Men of Twenty-eighth May Choose Between Parade and Going Home

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The bill, as approved by the committee, makes it plain that the \$100,000 is "on account" of the reception expenditures, thus making it possible for the welcome home committee to obtain additional money if it is needed.

In a letter to the committee, Joseph E. Widener, chairman of the jubilee committee, asked that the \$100,000 be appropriated and recommended that a special committee consisting of Mayor Smith, City Solicitor Connelly, City Treasurer Sawyer and Chairman Gaffney of Councils' Finance Committee, be appointed to handle the fund.

Isaac Hestel, of the Eighteenth Ward, in particular, has been active in the jubilee committee, and it is believed that he will be one of the men to be discharged and allowed to proceed at once to their homes.

This ruling arose from General March's order of last Saturday that men shall not be kept in camp against their will over forty-eight hours in order to participate in a parade.

Referring specifically to the Twenty-eighth or Iron Division, General Jervis said the War Department will do its best to make arrangements for the parade of the Twenty-eighth Division in Philadelphia, but will stick to the rule of permitting all men who desire to do so, to be discharged and go to their homes forty-eight hours after reaching camp.

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"Then have the commanding officer of the division arrange for the discharge of replacement men in this division, who come from New York and other points, who are not particularly interested in the Philadelphia parade and do not wish to participate in it, and give them Pennsylvania men who would rather go straight home than parade."

"The men who remain there, who wish to participate in the parade, can stay at Camp Dix until the parade is over, after which they can be discharged and allowed to proceed at once to their homes."

"If the men wish to parade the War Department has no objection, but will not hold them if they prefer to go straight home."

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Unpleasantness in New York
General March's order directing that hereafter all soldiers be discharged forty-eight hours grew out of some unpleasantness in connection with the triumphal parade of the Twenty-seventh Division in New York city, it was learned today.

In the Twenty-seventh Division were several hundred men, chiefly replacement men, who were not interested in the parade.

THE WEATHER VANE
Weather forecast still is teasing. Tonight the glass goes down to freezing.

League Wins in Poll Here; 7581 'Ayes' to 4763 'Nays'

Evening Public Ledger Canvass Reveals Big Majority for Nations Covenant—Vote Taken Is Representative One

Philadelphia favors the plan for a league of nations by a vote of a little less than two to one, according to a final compilation of the votes cast in the poll conducted during the last ten days by the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER.

Of the votes which were canvassed 5969 men and women expressed themselves in favor of the proposed league of nations. Four thousand three hundred and sixty-six men and women were opposed to the plan. The canvass where these votes were obtained included clubs, theatres, factories, railroad terminals, hotels, libraries, hospitals and busy streets.

Nearly every type of man, machinist, bricklayer, banker and day laborer is included in the personnel of the vote. Polls were taken at dances and similar gatherings.

The EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER ballots printed for eight days show 1612 men and women to be in favor of and 307 against the proposed league of nations. This vote, in every respect, was as representative as the canvass which was made. Ballots were not used until the poll had been in progress for two days.

Total Vote Cast
The total ballot cast shows 7581 to be in favor of and 4763 opposed to the plan for the international league. A supplementary poll of the employees of the Farm Journal, which originally twenty-two persons were in favor of and fourteen against the league of nations, shows ninety-five additional affirmative and five negative votes. A new total of 117 for and nineteen against the proposed international league was sent to the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER this morning.

Additions to the printed ballots likewise came in during the day. An official recount of the vote at the University of Pennsylvania taken yesterday by the editors of the Pennsylvania, daily newspaper of the University, shows 358 votes for and 175 against the league of nations plan among the student body. The faculty vote shows thirty-two to be for and seventeen against the plan.

The first fact which draws attention is that the plan for the international league of nations has a majority of more than eight to one. Hundreds of residents in the neighborhood were alarmed by the explosion, which was heard for many blocks.

Knobel, his wife and Miss Mildred S. Huescher, who lives with them, were hurled to the floor and received slight bruises and shock, but refused to go to a hospital.

Three police patrol wagons and the ambulance of the Episcopal Hospital were rushed to the scene and a fire alarm was struck. Effective work on the part of the firemen, however, prevented a spread of the flames.

The building is a three-story structure and is on the southwest corner of Allegheny avenue and Arbor street. Knobel, his wife, and Miss Huescher, live on the upper floor. The building is used as a ribbon-finishing plant. High pressure machinery is used in putting the gloss on ribbons, and naphtha is used to run the machines. It is believed that the friction from the machinery ignited the gas fumes and caused the explosion. At the time the three occupants were in the kitchen of the house.

The windows in nearby buildings also were shattered, and frightened residents of the neighborhood, who distinctly felt the shock, hurried from their homes and into the street. Persons living several blocks away, hearing the explosion, hurried to the spot.

Because of the building wall on the Arbor street side of the building the police had to force back the crowds and rope off the street. The police say it was a miracle that the wall did not collapse. It will have to be torn out and rebuilt.

The loss has been estimated at \$2000.

TAKEN OFF TRAIN; HELD AS SUSPECT IN BOY'S MURDER

Conductor Causes Passenger's Arrest and Bristol Authorities Are Summoned

Frederick Zahn, fifty-seven years old, who gave his address as Front street and Madison avenue, was arrested today as a murder suspect by City Hall Guard McNamara on board a heading train at Wayne Junction.

He was arrested at the instance of the conductor of the train who said he saw Zahn rush out of the woods near Langhorne and board the moving train. Zahn wore no hat and his face and hands were scratched.

Zahn was taken before Captain Souder and Detective Belehaw, of the murder squad, in City Hall. He is being held for the arrival of officials from Bristol.

In connection with the murder of twelve-year-old Joseph Knapowski, Jr., in the Bristol woods last Thursday, Zahn denied he had anything to do with the murder. He said he was looking for work at Langhorne.

The boy was beaten over the head by a man who fired three shots at the boy's father.

TAX ADDS TO PHONE RATES
Impost Required by New Revenue Act Effective Tomorrow

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania has made arrangements for the collecting of the tax on certain telephone messages as required by the new revenue act, which becomes effective tomorrow.

On each message of more than fourteen cents but not more than fifty cents, including overtime and messenger charges, the tax is five cents. When the charge is more than fifty cents the tax is ten cents. The law directs that the tax be collected from the person paying for the message, and the telephone company is held responsible for the collection of the tax.

The monthly toll service statement which the telephone company renders to its subscribers will show the messages on which the tax is imposed and the amount of such tax, in addition to the regular charges for service.

On calls from public telephone stations equipped with coin boxes, the total charges quoted by the operator will include the tax, which will be collected in the same manner along with the charges for the service.

THIRTEEN ENTOMBED IN MINE
Explosion Wrecks Colliery Workings Near Aguilar, Col.

Thirteen men are reported entombed on the Empire mine of the Empire Coal Company near Aguilar, Col., which was wrecked by an explosion of gas this morning.

Twenty-three out of thirty-six miners who were in the mine at the time of the explosion came out by a connecting shaft an hour after the explosion and reported that the fan, which had not been wrecked, was working and that conditions were good for the safety of the men entombed.

Final Results Here of League of Nations Poll

Table with columns: For the league, Against the league, Total. Rows: Canvass of the city, Evening Public Ledger ballots, Total.

PLANT WRECKED BY OIL EXPLOSION

Three Near Death in Naphtha Blast, 414 East Allegheny Avenue

SHOCK FELT FOR BLOCKS

Every window in the place was shattered and the wall of the building bulged more than eight inches. Hundreds of residents in the neighborhood were alarmed by the explosion, which was heard for many blocks.

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DEBS DENIED REHEARING BY SUPREME COURT

Application for Review of Appeal From Ten-Year Sentence Is Refused

Washington, March 31.—(By A. P.)—Eugene V. Debs' application for a rehearing of his appeal from conviction and sentence to ten years' imprisonment for violating the espionage act was denied today by the Supreme Court.

Upon the government's motion, the Supreme Court today agreed to expedite consideration of appeals taken by Daniel O'Connell and five other convicts convicted of violating the espionage act and fixed October 12 next for hearing arguments.

In filing his motion for a rehearing, Debs claimed the court's opinion amounted to the trial of a person for an undisclosed state of mind, that he had been denied the privilege of showing his motive in making the speech for which he was convicted, and that the court had failed to decide all of the questions presented to it for review.

The prosecution resulted from statements made by Debs in a speech in Canton, O., last June. The Supreme Court affirmed the conviction on March 10. Unless executive clemency is obtained, Debs now must serve his sentence. He is at liberty on bail.

WATCHES WENT WITH 'FRIEND'

Affectionate Camden Stranger Held for 'Glad-Hand' Tactics

An enthusiastic stranger met Michael Olsen, eighth and Jefferson streets, in Camden, N. J., yesterday. Olsen took a drink. Friendship warmed rapidly. The stranger hugged Olsen and patting him on the back, then the stranger disappeared. A little later, Olsen missed two gold watches.

Unless stranger was found on the street nearby, he was amazed to find that Olsen's watches had slipped into his pocket. He had been denied the privilege of showing his motive in making the speech for which he was convicted, and that the court had failed to decide all of the questions presented to it for review.

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HUNGARY REDS FIGHT FRENCH AND SEIZE 350

Attack Small Allied Force in Neutral Zone Near Rumania

SOVIET GIVES PROMISE TO RELEASE CAPTIVES

Regime Sends Ultimatum to Czechs Because of Troop Concentration

ALL INDUSTRY STOPPED

Berlin's Agent at Budapest Advises Germans to Leave Country

By the Associated Press
Paris, March 31.—A small force of French troops stationed in the neutral zone between Hungary and Rumania has been attacked by Hungarian troops, 350 of the French being taken prisoner, according to an official report received here.

On demand the French general promised by the Hungarians. Greatly disturbed conditions are reported to exist in Hungary.

The Hungarian Government is reported in Vienna dispatches to have sent an ultimatum to the Czechoslovak Government. This action, it is stated, was taken because of the concentration of Czechoslovak troops and a rumor that there would be a general mobilization in Bohemia in the near future.

Advices Germans to Leave
A dispatch from Berlin says that the diplomatic agent of the German Government at Budapest has advised Germans to leave Hungary.

Reports that the railroad strike in German-Austria has been settled are untrue, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Echo de Paris. Negotiations between the strikers and Herr Bauer, the chancellor, and Herr Deutsch, secretary for Military Affairs, have failed and the strike continues on the eastern and southern railroad. It is said.

Offers to Arbitrate
Colonel Cary, of the British army, who is at Trieste, has offered to act as arbitrator, but the strikers have been destroying railroad property and stopping the transportation of food. A number of railroad workers has been formed in Styria.

Chancellor Bauer has implored the strikers to moderate their demands, pointing out that the country's food supply is being threatened. Employees of the western section of the Franz Joseph railroad have joined in the strike, which prevails on the northern and northwestern systems. A British representative at Vienna is reported to have issued a proclamation to the public exhorting the people to abstain from the strike.

Washington, March 31.—(By A. P.)—Industry and business is at a standstill in Budapest, according to advices continued on Page Fifteen, Column Two

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'BIG FOUR' ABANDON DANZIG CORRIDOR; RAISE INDEMNITY CLAIM TO THIRTY BILLIONS

Allies Will Land Troops in Danzig Despite Enemy Entente to Disregard German Objections and Use Force if Necessary—Foch Will Meet Teutons at Spa

Paris, March 31.—The Temps says that the allied and associated governments seem to have decided to disregard the German objections concerning Danzig and to land, by force if necessary, Polish troops at this Baltic Sea port.

But this move, says the Temps, would not necessarily imply, in the mind of the Allies, the union of Danzig to Poland. The newspaper adds that, concerning the question of the Polish frontier, the Allied governments seem inclined to create about Danzig a neutral state, in order to avoid attaching this part of the coast either to Germany or to Poland.

It is realized that, unless handled discreetly, out of such an incident an attempt to land Polish troops at Danzig, a serious rupture might follow. The injured man is Frank Jamison, thirty-five years old, 1214 Master street. He is in the Hahnemann Hospital with a fractured skull.

Jamison was painting the building when the support crumpled. He crashed to the ground.

SKULL FRACTURED BY FALL
Painter While Working on Market Street Store Seriously Injured

One man was seriously injured today when a scaffold collapsed in front of a five-and-ten-cent store in Market street near Twelfth.

The injured man is Frank Jamison, thirty-five years old, 1214 Master street. He is in the Hahnemann Hospital with a fractured skull.

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MANGIN CONFERS WITH CLEMENCEAU
PARIS, March 31.—General Mangin, who, it has been reported, will be appointed to command Allied operations in the Balkans and Russia, had a conference with Premier Clemenceau today at the Ministry of War.

THOUSANDS DIED IN ITALIAN SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC
BERNE, March 31.—News of a serious smallpox epidemic which for seven weeks ravaged the province of Apulia, Italy, was received here today in Italian newspapers, the fact having been suppressed up to this time by the censor. Thousands of the poorer classes in the province died from the disease. In the city of Bari alone fifteen hundred persons perished.

NAVAL SUPPLY SHIP IN DISTRESS

Culgoa, With Pennsylvania Casuals Aboard, Sends Wireless Message

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U. S. INVESTIGATES MEXICAN GRANT

Embassy Inquires Into Reported Land Concessions to Japanese

Washington, March 31.—The American embassy at Mexico City was instructed today to make inquiries concerning the report that the Mexican government has granted agricultural concessions to Japanese in Lower California and to report the facts as quickly as possible.

No official information has reached the department about the concessions and surprise was occasioned by the dispatch from Mexico City yesterday, quoting General Amparo Azules, under-secretary of development and agriculture, as saying they had been granted.

The American Government is interested both because of the apparent success of Japanese in Lower California, and because the tract of land involved was developed and is claimed by an American company whose rights were declared forfeited by the Mexican government in 1917.

The land, situated at a point below the California border, was granted by the then President Diaz to the California and Mexican Land Company, of Los Angeles, of which General Harrison Gray Otis, of Los Angeles, was the leading figure. It was desert land with nothing growing on it but sage brush, cactus and chaparral. The soil, however, was rich in places eighty feet deep, formed by deposits for generations by the Colorado river.

American Spend Million
It produced nothing for Mexico and the expense of putting water on the land was so great that no one in Mexico would undertake it. The American company spent more than \$1,000,000 in irrigation work before the tract was productive. One of the requirements of the concession was that the land should be irrigated. Another was that it should be settled with farmers and ranchers. Both these requirements are

Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Six
CORN 'TRUST' APPEAL FAILS
Supreme Court Dismisses Action and District Court Will Decide

Washington, March 31.—(By A. P.)—Upon the motion of the company, the Supreme Court today dismissed appeals brought by the Corn Products Refining Company in proceedings under the Sherman law brought by the government against the corporation.

Attorney General Palmer announced later that a decree in the proceedings would be rendered today in the Federal District Court in New York from which the appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

President Backs Up Lloyd George On Polish Issue

SWAPPING LAND FOR REPARATION

Germany Probably Will Accept Internationalization of Baltic Port

SAAR VALLEY SLIPS FROM FRENCH VISION

May Get Coal for Ten Years. Damage Total Due for Cut Later

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe

Paris, March 31.—President Wilson has taken a stand with Premier Lloyd George against giving Poland the corridor across Germany to Danzig.

The German threat to reject the peace terms if this were done has convinced President Wilson and Lloyd George of the utter impracticability of dividing Germany in that fashion and placing two millions of German people under Polish control.

The credit for saving the Peace Conference from attempting an impossible solution of the Polish problem rests chiefly upon Lloyd George, who now is the strongest force for making peace.

Germany probably will accept the Wilson-Lloyd George plan for the internationalization of Danzig and the railroad and the river connecting Poland with this Baltic port, thus giving her free access to the sea as demanded in the fourteen points.

To Respect Territorial Lines
A similar disposition seems probable, with respect to the territorial integrity of Germany on the west front, where the Rhenish Republic idea seems to have been abandoned and France is not likely to get the Saar valley in perpetuity.

In order to compensate France for the damage done to her own coal industry, France likely will receive the entire production from the Saar Valley mines for the next ten years.

The restriction of German fortifications on or near the Rhine River and of German military railroads in that region probably will be adopted, giving France military security in the future. This more reasonable attitude toward Germany in territorial questions probably means a stiffening of the attitude regarding reparation, on which point the British premier is understood to be standing with Premier Clemenceau.

Thirty Billions in Indemnity
An international committee of bankers believes that Germany can pay nearly thirty billion dollars and the enemy probably will have to pay this amount because some compromise is necessary in order to reach agreement on the terms of peace and the yielding of territory will mean a stiffening of other claims of the Allies.

If peace is made on these lines the dispute with Germany, which her delegates arrive, will resolve largely about the amount of reparation. That amount, if fixed high, probably will be reduced under German pressure, which already is largely influencing the terms of the peace now being made.

RUSSIAN PEACE FEELER RAISES DOUBT IN LONDON

Even Bolshevik Leader Discounts Offer to Pay Debts if Troops Are Recalled

London, March 31.—(By A. P.)—Publication by the Daily Herald, the new labor newspaper, of a report that those in power in Russia had made comprehensive peace proposals to the Allied and associated powers, caused no stir in diplomatic circles in London today.

Those in a position to speak authoritatively on Russian affairs say that, if such new proposals were made, they will doubtless be considered as not being bona fide, as have been proposals or feelers put forth by Premier Lenin.

Red Leader Lacks Faith
Coincident with the publication of a peace proposal story, a batch of Petrograd newspapers arrived in London today. In the Northern Communist, a Soviet publication, Zinoviev, the dictator of Petrograd and reputedly being next to Lenin in power, is quoted as again referring to the proposals as not bona fide. After stating that "we would proceed to

Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Six

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